ing which—
Mr. ADRAIN, of New Jersey, moved that there be a
call of the ticose; which motion did not prevail.

[The bill simply provides for the repeal of that section
in the act of 1858 which prohibits the people of Kansafrom forming a State constitution until it shall appear by
a census, duly and legally taken, that the population
equal or exceed the ratio of representation required for a

number of Congress.)
The question recurring on the motion that the rules be an empended, it was put, and decided in the negative—year 1907, mays 87—two thirds not voting in favor thereof

mar, Bless Brayton Buffleton, Rurlingsone, Cayanangh, Childreman, Cark of Comeclicut, Cark of New York, Clark B. Co. New York, Chark J. Co. Of New York, Collage, D. Co. Coston, Cartin David of Indibina, Favil of Massachusetts, D. Done, Barer, Bean, Brk, Book, Dolley, Kink, Francovorth, J. Poley, Policy, Globowin, Granger, Half of Massachusetts, Berlin, Barton, Hodie, Barton, Horton, Howard, Jones of Pennsylvania, Keim, Kelberg, S. Koop, Kunkel of Francylvania, Landy Louch, Leuch, L. Wassell, Marie of Homestrania, Landy Louch, Lo

Santon as an arrange reason of the property of the particles of Bilmers, and Wood—100.

NAV—Mearrs, Akting, Avery, Berkestate, Becceik, Booham Berrie, Beve, Beanch, Bryan, Bernett, Berrie, Caskie, Clark of Missouri, Rich, Cobb, Cockerili, Corning, trange of Missouri, Crawand, Bartle and Bryan Bernett Berrie, Caskie, Clark of Missouri, Branch, Bryan Bernett, Berrie, Charles, Charles, Colon, Right, Gold, Edward, Colon, Britania, Branch, Santa, Fallicur, Farrence, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmor, Greenwood, Greg, Greenbuck, Brance, Batterle, Gillis, Gilmor, Greenwood, Greg, Greenbuck, Browner, Ball of Ohio, Harrie, Hawkhus, Beptima Jander, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmor, Greenwood, Greg, Greenbuck, Browner, Ball of Ohio, Harrie, Hawkhus, Hopkims, Bander, Golde, Mason, Miller, Millson, Moore, Nidack, Popha, Pholos of Missouri, Powell Beady, Reagan, Ricand, Roffin, Stander, Savine, Scales, Scott Shaw of North Chrolina, Shorper, Sander, Savine, Scales, Scott Shaw of North Chrolina, Shorper, Seales, Scott Shaw of North Chrolina, Shorper, Shawarda, Shorper, Shawarda, Shorper, Shawarda, Shorper, Shawarda, Shorp

from the same committee, reported the following

Mr. SINGLETON demanded the previous question ; chick was seconded—ayes 100, noes 29. The question recurring on the adoption of the resolu-

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution—
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that it be laid on the
table; which motion did not prevail.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 124, mays 56.
Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, from the Committee on
Printing, reported back Senate bill amendatory of an act
entitled "An act to provide for e.ecuting the public
printing and establish prices therefor, and for other purpasses," approved August 26, 1852; and, inasmuch as
the legislation of the present Congress had obviated the
nexistly for its passage, asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration and the bill laid
on the table; which was agreed to.

Also, from the same committee, reported the following
resolution; which was adopted:

Reo ved, That five thousand extra copies of the muority and mi-

resolution; Which was adopted:

Reso wel, That five thousand extra copies of the majority and mimenty reports of the select committee on may alcontracts and expensitarcs, together with the evidence, be printed for the use of the members of the founce of Representative;

Also, from the majority of the same committee, report
ad the following resolutions:

4. Kendesi, That the mechanical report of the Patent Office bereceived.

2. Mesolved, That thee thousand extra copies be printed for the us

Mr. NICHOLS, of Obio, on behalf of the minority of the same committee, reported the following resolution as a substitute for those of the majority:

Recolod, That there be printed, of the mechanical part of the latest Office, report, are thousand copies for the use of the Pater office and fifteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Repre-

netatives.

The question was first taken on the substitute; which eing agreed to, the original resolution, as thus amend ing agreed to, the original resolution, as thus amend i, was adopted. Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, from the same committee

also reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be printed five thousand extra copics of the report of the operations of the Santhassian Institution for the year 1888—three Leasuman copies for the use of the members of the Benes of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the santhassian Institution.

On motion of Mr. EUSTIS, of Louisiana, under a sus

On motion of Mr. EUSTIS, of Louisiana, under a sus-pension of the rules, Senate resolution in relation to the removal of obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

[Phis resolution applies the unexpended balance of a

This resolution appines the mice-rided balance of a former appropriation of \$330,000 to this purpose. I Mr. tlATCH, of New York, moved that the rules be suspended so as to enable him to move that Senate bill making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair this, in the State of Michigan, he taken from the Speaker's table; which motion was agreed to—years 117, mays 48.

The question being on the passage of the bill—
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that it be laid on
the table; which motion did not prevail.
The bill was then passed—yeas 113, pays 58.
At this stage of the proceedings, the Senate having
turned the army bill, on motion of Mr. Puries, of
the souri the House instead was its discovered. Missouri, the House insisted upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate, and a committee of conferwas appointed.]
PHELPS, of Missouri, then called up the motion

to reconsider the vote by which the bill making appro-priations for the transpertation of the United States mail, by ocean steamers or otherwise, dering the fixed year ending June 30, 1860, was yesterday laid on the

The vote being reconsidered, the motion that the bill be laid on the table was rejected, and the recoursenda-tion of the Committee of the Whole that the enacting

Classe be stricken out was non-concurred in.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, remarking that it was for the
payment of a just debt, for which the department,
through mistake, had confitted to submit estimates,
moved that the following additional section be added:

And he it facther enorted. That for the transportation of the mult by sinching from New Orleans to San Francisco, California, via Te-nanteper, and back from the 1st of November, 1856, to the 1st of me, 1859, \$166,166 for is hereby appropriated, &c. The question recurring upon the adoption of the amer

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, mised the point of order

that, inasmuch as the amendment made an appropriation, it must be considered in Committee of the Whole. The SPEAKER sustained the point of order. Mr. PHELIS them moved that the rule requiring the amendment to go to the Committee of the Whole be suspended; which metion was agreed to. amendment was then agreed to aven 85, noc

6-and the bill rejected-yeas 66, nays 94-

TEAS—Mosses, Adrain, Ahi, Arnold, Backedale, Barr, Richop, Bosek, Dombam, Bowie, Boyce, Bryan, Caskie, Gay, Jodin Cochtane & Sew York, Corting, Crawford, Dimmick, Dowdell, Editomicon, Eddy, English, Earlis, Foye, Sarihett, Gartrell, Greenwood, Gregg, Groscheck, Grover, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hodges, Haward, Bryber, Jones of Pennyivanus, Kunkol of Maryland, Janas, Landy, Leity, Jatelse, Mackay, Makiliban, Mettjeen, McCio, Marshall, of Dimpisation, Companyivanus, Kunkol of Maryland, Janas, Landy, Leity, Jatelse, Mackay, Makiliban, Mettjeen, McCio, Marshall, of Dimpisation, Original and Companyivanus, Kingham, Kungan, Kolly, Kinghan, Fanasell, Scort, Phelps of Minnesota, Powell, Hengan, Kolly, Kinghan, Russell, Scort, Phelps of Minnesota, Powell, Hengan, Kolly, Kinghan, Russell, Scort, Hughan, Olimbis, Shewart of Maryland, Taylor of New York, Supjeton, Smith of Blinots, Shewart of Maryland, Taylor of New York, Taylor of Lundsian, Ward, and Watkins, Bingham, Blarr, Illies, Brayton, Duffmon, Maryland, Branett, Cass, Chuffer, Monama, Clark of Connecticut, Berlingen, Barnott, Cass, Chuffer, Monama, Clark of Connecticut,

Aman, Second of Maryhord, Laylor of New York, Taylor of Lumbsham, Ward, and Watkinss—10.

NATS—Mosers. Atkins—10.

NATS—Mosers. Atkins—10.

NATS—Mosers. Atkins—10.

NATS—Mosers. Atkins—10.

Recingone, Burnett, Giosa, Chadlere, Chopman, Chark of Connectiont, Chark of New York, Chark of Mosouri, Cadic, Contino, Coccele, Chark of Mosouri, Carlor, Cantona, David of Mosouri, Carlor, Mosouri, Carlor, Chark of Mosouri, Carlor, Chark, Carlor, Chark, Chark, Hackin, Hickman, Houri, Gliman, Gilmer, Glauger, Grow, Hardon, Hackin, Hickman, Houri, Gliman, Gilmer, Johnson, Hawdin, Marca, Morgan, Marrill, Moeris of Blante, Morec of New York, Mutt, Morray, Olm, Parker, Fetti, Paresines, Resay, Roberts, Royce, Reffin, Every, Scoles, Stake North Carolina, Sterman of Sano, Smith of Victoria, Spanner, Stevenson, Tallout, Tuppar, Thayer, Thompson, Temper, Took, Scoles, Scoles, Sano, North Carolina, Stevenson, Taylout, Tuppar, Thayer, Thompson, Temper, Malton, Washburn of Wasouri, Care, Wade, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Walbridge, Markon, Mr. P. HELLES, of Misseuri, they arked to the Control of Mr. P. P. HELLES, of Misseuri, they arked to the Control of the Carlo of Mr. P. P. HELLES, of Misseuri, they arked to the Carlo of the Carlo of the Carlo of the Carlo of Mr. P. P. HELLES, of Misseuri, they arked to the Carlo of the

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, then asked to take from

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, then asked to take from the Spanker's table the amendments of the Senate to the Post Office appropriation lift for the purpose of having them referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, objected, when — Mr. PHELPS moved that the rules be suspended. Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, raised a point of order that it was a beach of the privileges of the House for the Senate to send a bill to the House raising the revenue, which he contended that body bad — munitted in taking the rates of restaurs.

amine the amendments of the Senate to several of the appropriation hills.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, hoped no recess would be taken, as there was other business to be attended to besides the appropriation bills.

The question being taken, the inotion that the House adjourn did not prevail; and the question recurring upon the motion that there be a call of the House, it was put and decided in the negative—yeas 47, nays 84.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Decays that the rules be suspended—

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Maine, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, submitted a report recommending that the House recede from some of its amendments to the amendments of the Senate with amendments, and the Senate recede from some of its amendments, and the Senate recede from some of its amendments, and the Senate recede from some of its amendments.

This report restores the mileage of the senators from Deegon; allows the sum of \$2,200 to Governor Denver

This report restores the mileage of the senators from Oregon; allows the sum of \$2,200 to Governor Denver for money disbursed in Kansas; restores the usual provisions in relation to the mint at Philadelphia, and the branch at San Francisco, to the assay office at New York, and the branch at New Orleans; and allows to the Attorney General an assistant in his office, but not an Assistant Attorney General. Mr. Wasunuane demanded the previous question.

sistant Attorney General. Mr. Washierene demanded the previous question.

The previous question being seconded, under the operation thereof the report was adopted. [A message having been received from the Senate informing the House that that body had adopted the report on the Committee on Commerce, the bill is passed.]

Mr. PHELI'S, of Missouri, then appealed to the gentleman from New York to withdraw his motion to suspend the rules, so as to enable him to move that the House take a recess.

liouse take a recess.

Mr. ANDREWS withdrew his motion, with the under-

landing that he should have the floor when the Houreassembled,
On motion of Mr. PHELPS, under a suspension of the rules, the House then took a recess until seven o'clock,

Mr ANDREWS, of New York, moved a suspension of the rules to comble him to submit a motion that the Com-mittee of the Whole be discharged from the further con-

mittee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, appealed to him to withdraw the motion, inasmuch as, from the shortness of the session, final action could not be had upon the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS, rather than obstruct the public business, at the suggestion of his friends, withdraw his motion.

On motion of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Obio, a rese the States to communicate any correspondence between Switzerland and the United States relating to that clause of the late treaty between the two countries which dis-criminates against the privileges of citizens of the United States of the Israelitish faith and worship visiting or sojourning in Switzerland.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, under On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Himois, under a suspension of the rules, the bill for the relief of Jane Pumbul, widow of the late Colonel Turnbull, was reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. BONHAM, of South Carolina, stated that the Committee on Military Affairs had rejected the bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE said it was reported unanimously from the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of assertaining whether or mid a lungum was person, moved

ascertaining whether or not a quorum was present, move that there be a call of the House; which motion did no that there be a call of the House, which have prevail—ayes 20, noes 102.

The bill then passed—year 102, mays 46.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, being entitled to the

floor—
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, suggested, for the purpos of facilitating the business, if in order, that the Cler

of facilitating the business, if in order, that the Clerk prepare the manes of members, put them in a ballot-box, and draw them out one at a time.

S. veral Memens. "Agreed!" "agreed!" Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi. I object.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, thought that, in justice to claimants, the Senate bills on the Speaker's table should be taken up and disposed of in some way.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee I am willing that you should leave my name out of the box.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama. Put my name in, as I want it drawn out.

Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa. I object.

Mr. DAVIS moved that there be a suspension of the Mr. MORGAN, of New York, under a suspension of the rules, introduced the following resolution adopted :

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, under

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, under a suspension of the rules, the bill for the relief of Wm. M. Harris was reported from the Committee of Claims, taken up, and passed.

On motion of Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, under a suspension of the rules, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the relief of Frances Ann McCauley.

The bill was then passed—yeas 103, nays 56.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the amendments of the Senate to the naval appropriation bill; and they were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. PHELPS, the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Joses, of Tennessee, in the chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1860, general debate being closed

year ending June 30, 1866, general debate being closed by resolution of the House.

After some time spent therein, on motion of Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, the committee rose and reported the amendments to the House.

Mr. PHELPS then demanded the previous question; which was seconded.

The amendment appropriating \$63,394 for the payment of the officers restored to the navy under the provisions of the net of 1857 during the period of their time of suspension was agreed to.

sions of the act of 1857 during the period of their time of suspension was agreed to.

The amendment appropriating \$173,700 for the payment of the charter of vessels for the Paraguay expedition for nine months was reported from the committee with an amendment providing that, if the said vessels shall not be purchased, no more shall be used of this sum than shall be required to pay for the charter of the vessels at the rate agreed upon for the time employed by the government of the United States.

The question was first taken upon the amendment of the committee; which was agreed to; and the question recurring upon the Senate amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 83, nays 77.

The amendment confirming the general order issued

was decided in the affirmative—yeas 83, nays 77.

The amendment confirming the general order issued by the Secretary of the Navy on the 13th January, 1859, in relation to the rank of engineers in the navy was agreed to, with an amendment providing that commanding officers as shall take precedence over all engineer officers.

The amendment providing that the sixth section of the act of June 16, 1857, entitled "An act to amend an act to promote the efficiency of the navy," shall be so construed as to include officers who at the time they were dropped or placed on the reserved list had been detached from duty or removed from command for supposed inclusioner, but have since been restored to the active list; and such officers shall receive the same pay they were respectively receiving when they were so detached or removed, up to the termination of their cruise

The question being taken, the rules were not empended—yeas 86, mays 50.

Mr. GROW, of Penneylania, stating that he rose to a
question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resized, That House lift (No. 572) making appropriations for defereying the expresses of the but Office Repairment for the year-sent
to 20th June, 1509, with the Senate amendments be returned to its
to be superior to the built making appropriations for dewhat was in the bill, nor could the House possess any.

Mr. ANDREWS, of New York, moved that the rules
be suspended in order to ellecharge the Committee of the
Whole on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, hoped the gentleman
would include his substitute.

Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, moved that the rules be
a call of the House; pending which—

Mr. GREENWOOD, of Arkausas, moved that the rules
be a call of the House; pending which—

Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, moved that the House
adjoun; pending which—

Mr. Hopes of Alabama, and others, suggested that the
House take a recess, Mr. Pirears remarking that in the
me ut time the Committee of Ways and Meane could examine the amendments of the Senate to several of the
appropriation bills.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, hoped no recess would be ta
be a they were an order to the proportiation of the senate to several of the
appropriation bills.

Mr. LLAY, of Kentucky, hoped no recess would be ta
be a they were placed on the furiough list, deducting the function plant and that such officers as may have been retired and subsequently transfered to the leave list shall be allowed
the furiough any three placed on the furiough list, developing the furiough the furiough the time they were received to the leave list, from the
time and who have
been subjected on the furiough distribution of the service and placed on the
furiough or leave pay list, shall be allowed
the furiough at leave proportial the furiough

# SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1859.

On motion of Hon. R. W. Thompson, Andrew J. Isacks, eq., of Kansas, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 74. Wm. P. Lea, appellant, es. The Polk County Copper Company d al. The argument of this cause was continued by Messus. Smith and Lyon for the appellees.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

### COURT OF CLAIMS. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1859.

Weinsboay, March 2, 1859.

Mary Willia ns vs. The United States. Mr. Brent finished the closing argument in this case for the claimant, and the case was submitted.

R. A. Clements, administrator of James N. Mullican, rs. The United States. A claim for losses on a contract to furnish stone on the Watsish river, for the creation of a bridge on the Cumberland road.

Andrew Wylie, est,, of the city of Washington, opened the argument for the claimant.

Adjourned to 12, m., to-morrow.

#### OFFICIAL.

Information has been received at this deportment from J. Worre-Gorham, esq., United States consul at Jerusalem; of the death of Ma-Mary R. Williams, on the 17th of December last, at the age of sixty eight. It is stated that she was a missionary, but was not attached to any society. Her money and effects have been deposited in the con-entar office at Juff... CHARLEST STATE OF

Parties entitled to duties on woolen goods shaped by Joseph Broo.
Yates, of Liverpool, refunded by the British government, are inform that a list has been furnished by the successor of that gentlema and that payments will be made to these authorized to receive the on application to this department.

Mar 1. necessity of the successor of the production of the payments will be made to these authorized to receive the on application to this department.

WASHINGTON THEATRE. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1850. MISS VANDENHOFF. MR. SWINDORNE. Who will appear in the play of INGUMAR

Miss Vandenhoff sustaining her original part of Parthenia, and Mr Swinborne that of Ingomar. To conclude with Douglas Jerrold's great piece of BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

By special request, Mr. Fisher as William; Mrs. Allen as Susan. MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE'S Shakspear

Wednesday evening, Feb. 2 Thursday evening, Feb. 24. Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Monday evening, Feb. 28. Tuesday evening, March 1. Thursday evening, March 3 Tickets \$1. Doors open at 6%. Reading commences at 8 o'cke Feb 23—4034Mar

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, March 2, 1859.
ON THE PETITION of David Bruce, jr., of Recoklyn, New York
praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 7th June

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama. Put my name in, as I want it drawn out.

The SPEAKER. The House will come to order. The gentleman from Mississippi was recognised.

Mr. DAVIS then asked unanimous consent to report from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads Senate bill for the relief of Arnold Harris and Samnel F.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their sills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Mar 3—Iaw3w

STEREOSCOPES! Another new supply of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Pictures Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S, 334 Penn. aven

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND STRANGERS call and examine our large and beautiful took of "Rerecompess and Potores."

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334 Penn, avenue, Agents for the American Stereoscopic Company.

THE METHODIST; or, Incidents and Characters from 136 m the Bultimore Conference; by Merian Fietcher. In 2 volumes. \$2.

Petures of Country 1sfe; by Alice Carey, author of "Clavenwick." \$1.
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Just published and for sale at PHILES Income.

THE METHODIST; or, Incidents and Characters The Meritables of the Conference by Miram Beecher, volt. \$2.

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The Crescent and the French Crusaders; by G. L. Ditson. \$1.

The Ways and Means of Payment; by Stephen Colwell. \$2.50.

Copp. Pages La Plata and Paraguay. 1 vol. \$3.

Barth's Discoveries in Africa. 3 vols. \$7.50.

The Ladye of Albarone; by George Lippani. 75 cents.

Mar 3

THE EMPIRE OF AUSTRIA—Its Rise and Present Power; by John S. C. Abbott. I volume, crown Sco., Soth. Price \$1.50.

The Ru-mess Man's Law Library, designed for merchants, mechanics, handlords, tensitis, inseriers and insered, sloppers, common entriers, notary public, matters of the peace, &c.; by J. R. Batte, as stell by members of the bar. Price \$1.50.

The Tennat House; or, Embers from Poverty's Hearthstone; by A. J. H. Daganne, coq., convoluting nearly sele piace, hand-coincil; emislished with original designs by Dallas, and engraved in the highest tyle of the art by N. Oer, esq. Price \$1.25.

Tor each by by N. Orr, esq. Price \$1 25.
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Booksetters, 334 Penn. aven

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, CITIZENS,
STRANGERS AND EVERYDON.

Thave now in store a very large and select stock of Planca at great
bargains. Soid Planco have been rented out during the post winter,
and consequently I can sell them at great reductions. They are of the
best matters in the verisl, namely: Hallet, Davis, & Co., Chekoring,
Knobe & Co., and others.

Everybedy in search of a good, reliable, cheap Plance should call
and see these.

Persons resulting out of this city can never have such barguins offered them.

Prices from \$100 to \$150 chooper than any other planc.
Don't fall to call.

Mar 1—31.

306 Penn. age, but 9th and 10th streets.

AW BOOKS.-All the recent publications and most of the old ones of standard use and value are for sale by incondersigned at the same prices, in every case, at which they can be purchased at the lowest points. In Boston, New York, or Pulladel

Law books not on hand can be precured immediately.

Not 1. FRANCE TAYLOR.

## WASHINGTON CITY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1869.

Business Notice.

THE TEXAS OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE TO CALI-

It appears a little inexplicable when we hear difornia senator denounce one of the open roads from this side of the continent to the Pacific. It is generally understood that representatives will always stand by the interest and claims of their constituents; and we have always expected especially that the members and senators from the Golden State would occupy a large share of their time in offorts to open highways between the two oceans. California is not without great resources; she is not without inherent, independent power. She is a full natural growth, with a complete, manly form; with ead, body, arms, legs; with bone and muscle, and oundless reproductive elements; and yet it is easy to see that her real interests point to association with the States of the American Union. In saying this, we do not mean that a mere political connexion should be maintained. We have little faith in potitical bonds. There are higher and more sacred obigations, and it is the interest of California and of all he Atlantic States, that the two sides of the confient should, by all possible agencies, be brought torether. This can be effected only by occupying the space lying between them. Well, Mr. Senator Broderick does not so regard the interest of his constituents, and endeavors to break up one of the open ways to the Pacific-that through Texas. We have word to say about this line.

The San Autonio and San Diego mail line was the irst overland mail-route let by the Post Office Department. It went into operation July 9, 1857, having its Atlantic connection with New Orleans by steam across the Gulf of Mexico, from Indianola and ts Pacific connection with San Francisco by steam

from San Diego. Since the establishment of the Butterfield & Co. ine in September of last year, the San Antonio and San Diego mail has made its connections weekly at Fort Yuma and El Paso with the Butterfield route. The trip has been made in 20; days from San Francisco to New Orleans, and is worthy of record, and demands the attention of all persons interested in the overland routes.

The distance between New Orleans and San Fran cisco, over the San Antonio and San Diego route, is 2,450 miles.

The time made is as follows : From New Orleans to Galveston, by steam..... l day.

Thus we have twenty days, in fact, to and from San Francisco and New Orleans. In addition to the fact that this route offers great facilities as a through mail route from the Mississippi river to California, it is worthy of notice that it carries a large local pail. The following military posts in the department of Texas use it for their correspondence both with the War Department and with the headquarters in San Antonio of the Texas division

of the army: Fort Clarke, on the Las Moras river, in the State of Fort Hudson, on the Devils river, in the State of

Texas.

Fort Lancaster, on the Pecos river, in the State of exas. Camp Camanche, on the Camanche creek, in the Stat Texas.
Fort Davis, on the Lympia creek, in the State of

Fort Bliss, on the Rio Grande, in the department of tonio; and all military posts hereafter established in by those who may not be disposed to fully endorse Arizona will be likely to draw supplies from New

Orleans and San Antonio. A large portion of the commerce of the northwestern section of Texas, the whole commerce of the rich exhibited in Augusta, Ga. Mesilla valley in Arizona, a large portion of the remainder of that Territory, as well as the great bulk of the American trade with the Mexican State of Chihuahua, will pass through San Antonio, Texas,

The merchants of Chihuahua receive silver in payment for their goods; this silver is coined into Mexican dollars at the mint, which is at present under the control of the American merchants there This coin finds its way to El Paso in large sums, and is there exchanged for drafts on the sub-treasury at New York and New Orleans, and remitted to San Antonio and New Orleans by the San Antonio and San Diego mail, in payment for the merchandise supplied to the whole section referred to.

It is this overland line, which is confessedly of first importance to California, as a direct means of communication with the Atlantic waters, and which affords the facilities and develops the resources thus described, that was assailed on Monday last in the Senate by Mr. Broderick, and declared to be valueless. We refer his singular course to his constituency, and venture the suggestion that they will be found to differ with him, and act as decidedly as they did on a recent occasion in reference to his general opposition to the policy of the administration and the national democracy.

HEALTH OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Gov. Brown, who has for some days been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, was last evening omewhat relieved from pain, and hopes were entertained of his speedy recovery.

MILITARY SUPERINTENDENCE OVER CIVIL We transfer to our columns the short but pointed

and elequent speech of the able representative from Tennessee, the Hon. Wm. T. Avery, on the 28th of February. The subject is one which deeply interests the mechanics of our country; and Mr. Avery's speech will be read by them with a pleasure commensurate with the zealous regard they have for the subordination of the military to the civil power in

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM ENGINERY, Below we publish a report made by Mesers. Hunt Whipple, and Stewart, of the United States navy

to the Secretary on "Sargent's Marine Hegulator, Mr. Sargent is a young man from Columbus, Ohio wenty-three years of age. He has labored for eight years to perfect this invention, and has it patented in France, England, and the United States. At the request of a friend, the Secretary of the Navy sum moned a committee of engineers to test it at the navy-yard; and though it was met by all the prejudico universally encountered by "innovations," after a full and fair trial it has triumphed over all obstacles and elicited the following report. The inventor is, of course, poor, and we are anxious to help him, and to introduce his invention into general use, as it deserves. We accordingly present the report to the public.

February 26, 1859

Navy Yam, Washington,
February 26, 1859.

Sine In compliance with your order of the 19th inst., we have examined the performance of "Sargeant's Marine Regulator" by attaching it to an engine in this yard, and carefully noting its operation.

It is a governor, or an instrument for regulating the speed of engines, by admitting more or less steam at the required moment, but, inside all other instruments which have been contrived for that purpose, does not depend upon the centrifugal force or gravity of revolving bails.

The peculiarity of Mr. Sargent's regulator, and wherein its chief efficiency consists, is the using of two revolving metallic discs, with inclined or wedged-shaped surfaces, so arranged that the least variation is the velocity of either opens or slauts the throttle valve.

These discs revolve in the same direction, and in contact with each other, but by independent motions—the one by a small oscillating cylinder, and the other by a belt from the shaft of the main engine.

When the engine is working at a regular speed both discs revolve with the same velocity; but should a sudden load, or a greater resistance be suddenly thrown on the engine, the speed of the disc driven by the belt will be checked for an instant, but it will be as instantaneously driven out on the incline plane agallast the throttle valve stem, thereby opening the throttle valve in the least possibl; measure of time; so, also, when the load is suddenly taken off the engine, the disc instantly assume the relative positions necessary to maintain the regular speed.

It was tried on the saw-mill engine, where we had the chance of suddenly throwing on and off the load of two saw gates, and so quick was the governor in its operation that there was no perceptible check or increase in the speed of the engine, which is a condition we have never been able to obtain from the best ball governor ever used in this yard.

Theoretically considered, the change is much quicker than can possibly be obtained by a ball governor suppose the engine regul

load suddenly thrown on the engine which would have reduced the revolutions to 20 per minute, the velocity of the disc driven by the belt is instantly reduced one half; but we only require a change of one inch in the relative positions of the two discs to open the throttle valve; and as both discs had been revolving 1,800 inches per minute, and one suddenly reduced to 900 inches per minute, there is for an instant a difference of 900 inches per minute in their relative velocities, which is equal to fifteen inches per second, but, as we only required a movement of one inch, the valve is therefore opened far enough in one fifteenth of a second. In practice we found it so quick that no check could be neregived by the eye.

In practice we found it so quick that no check could be perceived by the eye.

So certain was the governor in its operation that the engine could be worked at any desired speed, even ergy slow, which required the throttle valve to be nearly closed when the load was suddenly thrown on and off without any perceptible difference; under the same circumstances, with a ball governor the engine would have

any perceptible difference; under the same circumstances, with a ball governor the engine would have stopped on the centre.

An engine supplied with Mr. Sargent's governor can be easily and quickly regulated to any desired speed by simply opening or shutting a small valve which admits steam to the oscillating cylinder.

For an engine of 1,000 horse power a valve not over three quarters of an inch or one inch in diameter would be sufficient, and can be opened or shut with the thumb and finger as easily as shutting off gas light; Indeed, so sensitive is the instrument that the main engine can be stopped instantly by closing this small valve.

The governor operates on a balanced valve, which admits steam to the main engine, and the same valve is also conveniently arranged as a steam stop valve, being detached from the governor.

It can be applied to any engine where any other governor can, and we think it better adapted for marine engines than any other with which we are acquainted.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

H. HUNT, JOHN P. WHIPPLE,

HENRY II. STEWART. Chief Engineers U. S. Navy. Forwarded February 28, 1859, by JOHN RUDD, Commander. Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

SPEECH OF HON. LAWRENCE M. KEITT. The speech of the Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Care lina, which we publish to-day, is an able exposition of his views upon the slavery question, which he apports by high authorities and interesting historithe Rio Grande, New Mexico, come through San An- cal facts. The speech is well worth reading, even

> its sentiments. A monster ox, measuring 17 feet from tip to tip, 10 feet in girth, and weighing 3,600 pounds, is now being

The manufacturing companies in Fall River and New-uryport, Mass., will advance the wages of their opera-ives from the 1st of March.

THE OHIO AND MISSISPPI RATEROAD. -- By the Cincin nati Gazetto of the 27th ult., we learn that the repairs on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad were completed on that day, and that the road was open for travel and in better condition than before. PLANTING IN TEXAS. - Planters in Texas are stal busy

putting in the seed. Corn planting has, a good deal of it, already been done. But little cotton is yet planted. The wheat crops are giving good promise of abundance in May. There was more wheat raised in Texas last year than there was a market for. Lewis county, in New York, seems to have been lutionised, politically. Last year the republicans had four majority in the board of supervisors, and 700 majority in the fall elections. Now the democrats have eleven of

the seventeen supervisors. CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS—We understand that the people of Smyth were favored with two speeches at the Court-House on Tuesday of last week. Col. R. B. Floyd first introduced them, announcing himself a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of a convention. Gov. McMullin followed, and, although he did not announce himself a candidate, he said he was in the hands of his friends. The plain English of which, to our mind, is that he will be a candidate.—Abingdon Virginian.

Excuse Finances .- The Indian mutiny has, thus far, ENGLISH FISANCES.—The Indian mutiny has, thus far, cost England the enormous sum of \$108,000,000, and another loan of \$35,000,000 is now asked to carry the government through the present year. But instead of grumbling at the expense, the British Parliament and the leading London journals receive the announcement with great composure, and say that the money must be raised. The Indian debt amounts to £74,000,000, (\$370,000,000,) and to this thirty-five millions are to be added.

Salling Under False Colors.—The Tribune has lately started what it calls "The United States Mercantile Advertiser," having, in order to secure for this politico-mercantile sheet a position and a circulation at the South, dropped the prefix of "Tribune." This was from fear, most likely, that that cognomen would damn the con-cern at once, should it even succeed in reaching a post office south of Mason & Dixon's line.

City.—The annual commencement of the National Medical Colbe held at the Smithsonian Institute on Thursday evening, o'clock, to which the public is invited.

J. RH. Mar 8

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

rary Louis Reps

From W. H. McDONALD & Co., 102 Namen St.

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Feb 18—1y

four doers west of Browns' Hotel.

THE TENANT HOUSE; EMBERS FROM POVERTY'S HEARTHSTONE. By A. J. H. DCGANNE, coq., outsining mearly 500 pages, handsomely embellished with original designt by Dallas, and ongraved in the highest style of the art by N. Orr, con;

FRICE \$1 25. Mr. Drugsey was chairman of the "Tenant House Investigating animities," which commutes was appointed by the New York 19th gislature to investigate the important subject of "Texasy Heuses, a affecting the welfare of our commonity, on the faces of which in estigation the present work is founded. THE BOOK WILL SELL.

As it is one that appears to every Christian and philanthropist with peculiar power and absorbing influent. We herewith submit some endorsements from the most distinguished divines in our city, which of themselves are sufficient guarantees of the merits of the work. [From the Rec. Francis L. Hawkes, D. D.]

If the book were less attractive as a literary production, I should till feel that its author had entitled himself to the thanks of the benev-lent, for his generous effort in the cause of humanity. [From the Rev. Joel Parker, D. D.] This book is pure as the poems of Gawper. The plot is ingenious as descriptions graphic, the characters well sustained.

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[From the Rev. John Dowling, D. D.] He who begins the reading of this book will find it difficult to lay i

From R. M. Hartley, eq., Secretary N. Y. Association for Improving Condition of the Poor.) I regard the "Tenant House" as an extraordinary book—a good For sale at TAYLOR & MACRY'S Bookstare, 331 Penn. aven.

Limmelli House.—This nice and commodious could house has just been completed, and will be open for the reception of guests on the 23d inst. This house will abound with comforts equal in every respect to any house in this or any other city. The bar will be supplied with the best of liquors at all lines. I have engaged Mr. E. V. Campbell to assist and superintend the humes. He well known to the traveiling remnantly. The Kimmell House is situated on Catreet, between 1½ and 6th streets, in the immediate vacantty of the National Hotel, and near the railread depot.

Nov 19—1y\*

E. V. Campbelli, Superintendent.

FORMERLY THE EBBET HOUSE, Near corner of F and Fourteenth streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.